Maj. William V. Judson, Engineer

missioners' bill leaving it to the street

What interest have the public in the

"Well, they have the interest in having this law constitutional," Maj. Judson re-plied. "We think this bill, if sustained by

the courts, will accomplish all that is de

received from the corporation counsel,

that this bill can be successfully de-

Opposes Both Measures.

Years of litigation, he predicted, will

follow the passage of either of the trans-

Senator Pomerene asked a series

system which Mr. King heads.

system to build and operate?"

be very glad to do that."

cently," Mr. Works added.
"From 4 to 6 o'clock," pu

tor Works asked.

Curtis.

had failed.

District.

Pomerene asked

mission would require.

the company he heads.

questions to determine the cost of th

here and tell us you cannot afford uni-

versal transfers you ought to present

some figures showing the cost of your

long before a large amount of n.oney

will be required for new trunk lines.

At Senator Gallinger's request

today. It is legislation downward."

President Hamilton Heard.

George E. Hamilton, president of the

Capital Traction Company, took prac-

tically the same view as Mr. King. The

tion with this legislation, he said, is a

legal one-whether or not Congress has

the power to pass such a law under the

Constitution. As that is a question that must be decided by the courts, he said,

"Without discussing it, what is your conclusion regarding the power of Con-

In his reply, Mr. Hamilton maintained

that all legislative attempts, up to the

present, to provide universal transfers

The second question to be considered

he said, is whether the proposed legisla-tion is equitable to the companies. He

proceeded to enumerate some of the ex-

penses that have eaten up the gross rev

enues of the traction companies in the

Mr. Hamilton declared that the tenden

"Would you advocate that now?" Mi

'I am doing it now," Mr. Hamilton

Traction Company is today furnishing as

good service as any public service com

Mr. Hamilton then proceeded to give

BACK THE TRANSFER BILL

Citizens' Mass Meeting Tonight.

Charles W. Darr, who will preside at

Temple building, 9th and F streets north-

there will be a large attendance at the

invited to attend. A band has been en-

The list of speakers, which was an

nounced this afternoon, include Repre-

sentatives James T. Lloyd of M'ssouri

FOR CROSSING POLICEMEN

Commissioners Oppose Putting Them

on Footing With Metro-

politan Force.

Adverse action on the bill introduced

by Senator Gallinger to place crossing

policemen in the District on the same

tan force, who are not subject to these

Yesterday the Commissioners reported

sioners.

Ohio and L. C. Dyer of Missouri.

Large Attendance Is Expected.

cy of public service boards at present

to require the best of service.

he would not discuss the point.

gress?" Senator Pomerene asked.

"Don't you think, while talking about

promised to present the figures.

"Don't you think that, when you come

ly, as, if not more cheaply than, any country in the world, and in your tariff deliberations, in my opinion, you needn't NO TAFT DELEGATES VOTING IN GERMANY SPLIT bother about steel. It is a giant industry and needs no protection."
Mr. Carnegie said the United State Steel Corporation is the greatest manu facturing giant in the world. Representative Bartlett asked Mr. Carnegie if the decision of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case had accelerated his arrival at the conclusion that the government should regulate cor

cision Lad nothing to do with it. When Judge Gary aired his view before your committee I made a statement con-gratulating him. But, as a matter of fact, I had preceded Judge Gary in that view several years." Representative Bartlett asked why manufacturers had concluded govern- PRIMARY DATES ARE NAMED ment regulation was necessary.
"Because," Mr. Carnegie replied pounding the table, "they have from experienced men come to the realization that the American people will not stand for great combinations without regula-He said it was inconceivable to him that business men would doubt the power of Congress to do anything.

Praise for Judge Gary.

Mr. Carnegie characterized Judge Gary, directing head of the so-called "Mr. Gary is a good man," he added

onduct business legally. Why, he's been a judge. He comes to see me often, and we talk those things over. "Pon't you think," asked Representative only state where Bartlett, "that moral law should restrain to yield an inch. men from organizing monopoly and extorting money from the people?" "Oh, judge, if you allow monopoly with out law to restrain it, you deserve to

charged high-it's your fault." Suppose there was no law against larceny," persisted Mr. Bartlett. "Why if there was no law against lar ceny there would be so many larcenies as the primary is to be held early and that you would be forced to make a law might make a bad showing for the Taft against it. You can't trust human nature as long as man believes he is living within the confines of his conscience." "Oh, yes, but I think it has been revis-

"The law against larceny came down from Mount Sinai," said Mr. Bartlett. ed many times since. What are you lawvers worth if you have been unable to negle retored.

Iron Ore All Taken.

"You cannot organize new steel companies in this country now," said Mr. "The ore is all owned now, all that is available in he country. of men have been searching for such treasures. Don't run away with the a value equal to the Superior ores. The elements in that ore are not there." He said Mr. Schwab was correct in saying that while they can make pig iron cheaper in Birmingham, there are no available ores in that district not already controlled by present manufacturers.

would be a basis for one new "But I would urge that there be an expert analysis of those Hill ores." replied the President has been told that he will Mr. Carnegie. "I know it has cost the carry the state, Representative Hawley steel corporation millions in trying to and National Committeeman Williams election board, when he had to develop those ores. develop those ores.
"It is my opinion that the United States Steel Corporation is giving up those ores for no other reason than that they have

come to the conclusion it is an unprofit-

able investment." Knox's Partner Subpoenaed. The committee today served a subpena on J. H. Reed of Pittsburgh, Mr Carne gle's counsel and president of the Steel

Corporation's Union and Pittsburgh, Bes-

semer and Lake Erie railroads. Mr. Keed was Secretary Knox's partner as counsel for the Carnegie company in 1800-1900, when the company is declared to have been party to illegal pools.

PLANNED SHIP COMBINE. Dropped, It Is Alleged, Because of Federal Steel Inquiry.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 12.-A gigantle trust with holdings aggregating that they will not be able to make prog-\$500,000,000 and controlling 300 great lake vessels was partially organized in the au-tumn of 1911, says today's News. That it eral belief is that La Follette will prove vessels was partially organized in the auwas not completed, the story runs, was as strong in his home state as Taft does due to the government's investigation in Ohio. of the United States Steel Corporation, during which information regarding the alleged trust was gleaned by government

"While on its face the scheme amounted to an alliance of independents," says the News, "it is said that it was backed by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company and the steel corporation, which is credited with owning the stock of the steamship

"An oversupply of freight vessels ex isted. It was planned to lay up many of these, saving the expense of maintaining crews and insurance "The alleged steel trust, owning its own boats, docks, railroad terminals and o.e beds, then could have lowered rates as

HOME ON CONNECTICUT **AVENUE BRINGS \$80,000**

Robert C. Wilkins Adds to Holdings in Purchasé From Dr.

Loren Johnson.

The large residence, with a side lot, 1211 Connecticut avenue, has been sold by Dr. Colleges in This Section Wil

Loren Johnson to Robert C. Wilkins. The consideration is understood to have been \$90,000. The ground has a frontage of sixty feet and the total area is 4.865 No announcement has been made of the

north, with the intention of turning it into business buildings. That is what is ciation is being organized to direct athbeing done with other property recently letics in the south. This athletic assopurchased in the vicinity of the new ac- clation, that is to include all the im-Between the Johnson property and the

house which is now used for stores. The clation holds in the northeast. The pres-McKee house on the corner, recently sold, ent plan is to have every college that next week The names of the principals in the transaction and their purpose in losed, but it is supposed that whatever from this executive board formed by rep- sion's orders broke out again today be- vision of fares—that is, a transfer ismay be the future use it will be in line resentatives from the different colleges. with the current movement in property

dence standing on ground with a frontage of sixty feet on Connecticut avenue and eighty feet on Rhode Island avenue, with a total area of 4.834 square feet. body, and has had little trouble in getwith a total area of 4,834 square feet.

News Briefs.

old, fell into an open fireplace at his tute and the Virginia Military Institute asked perplexing questions of the ship-proper that the law should leave the tained in the report forwarded to Conproper that the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. The bill introduced by Sending to the law should leave the greek today. burned about the legs and arms. His dead body was found on the hearth. It is believed that he died suddenly from a

La Follette Will Be Allowed Members of New Reichstag Citizens at Variance on Bill Walkover in North Dakota.

ceded Without a Fight.

Selection of Delegates to Republican National Convention Will Begin Latter Part of March.

The dates for the various republican ported. primaries and state conventions to select steel trust, as broadminded and open to delegates to the Chicago national convention June 18 are becoming known. North Dakota holds the first state-wide are held in readiness in all the barracks, "and open to conviction. He wants to primary March 27. The Taft people have and special arrangements have been practically abandoned the field there to made for guarding the royal palaces. The fore Congress. the La Follette faction, but this is the precautions which have been taken are only state where the Taft leaders intend

> The trouble in North Dakota, almost wholly an agricultural state bordering results. Canada, is that the farmers became bitter against President Taft because of his attitude on reciprocity with Canada. The President has plenty of friends tile e, but in 1907 awaited the results in the impeople the decision was reached to put Potsdam, an arrangement which is conno ticket in the field.

Early in New York.

New York's primary, in the congressional districts only, takes place March improve laws made at Sinai?" Mr. Car- 26, one day ahead of North Dakota, but large are not selected by primary, that registers. being left to the state convention. North Dakota elects a full ticket of delegates. Follette. The date is April 2. There the Taft people will make a stiff fight, and they claim that they will win some of the delegates. At any rate, the President has thousands of strong backers idea that the ores of Tennessee are of there, and they are going to flock to the

Nebraska's primaries, state wide, are April 17, and the unique fact there is that Col. Roosevelt's name has been placed on the ticket and nothing done to take it off. The Taft people are confident as to that state, the republican Represent manufacturers.

Representative Gardner said the steel corporation's cancellation of the Hill lease of the Great Northern ores in, 1915 would be a basis for one new company.

surgent organizer and sympathizer. But

Counted Sure for Taft.

New Jersey, a sure Taft state, has he primaries late, May 28, and South Da kota comes along June 4. While Mr Taft will apparently have no telling opposition in New Jersey, Gov. Wilson, democratic candidate for President, is threatened with a flerce fight from within his own party. Democrats say it is fortunate for him that the primaries in New Jersey come off late, as it will enable his managers to corral delegates through out the country before a possible adverse

result in his own state. Ohio holds congressional district pr maries May 21, the date being fixed by law. The delegates at large there are elected by the state convention. The La Follette people, headed by ex-Secretary Garfield and Gifford Pinchot, are going Gen. Carter Expresses Belief to try to win a number of district delegates in Ohio. The Taft people claim ress and will lose out in every district. Great interest will center both in the

Democrats at Same Time. In all the state-wide primaries the

democrats elect delegates at the same time as the republicans. Florida's republican state convention is February 6. Virginia comes along military affairs. March 12, Alaska March 30, with other states likely to fix dates all along

through March. Alabama held one state convention last August, at which all factions were represented, and elected Taft delegates, but this convention having been de- ditions in Hawaii true also of the Philip-clared null and void, being before the pines. There are over 69,000 Japanese in call of the national committee, another Hawaii, and fully half of them were solconvention has been called for the 7th

Congressional conventions to elect delegates will be held in Illinois April 17 and the state convention for dele gates at large will be held April 19.

MAY FORM A SOUTH ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION

Probably Effect Some Kind of an Organization.

It was announced last evening by th Georgetown executive committee that a supply department were created it would be 1943 before the youngest of them could reach the top grade. portant colleges in the South Atlantic section, will hold the same importance in Commerce Court Insists on Jurisdiceorner of the intersection of Connecticut the south that the Intercollegiate Assoresented by one delegate and to have the complaints as well as railroad complaints president, secretary and treasurer elected Practically the same rules that are now States. to signify their willingness to become members of the sporting body. Virginia, Johns Hopkins, North Carolina, Agricultural and Mechanical College, University Reuben A. Scott, seventy-three years of Maryland, Virginia Polytechnic .nsti-

troke of apoplexy. He was a Confed- Taft Will Learn District Needs

Are Being Elected Today.

Not Even Wisconsin Will Be Con- Government Prepared to Cope With Hearing Before the Senate Commit- railway companies to fix the division. Election to Fill Vacancy in the Com- Figures on File in Auditor's Office Tells of His Experiences in Politics Socialist Outbreak When Re-

sults Are Announced.

BERLIN, January 12.-Voting through out the empire for the election of members of the reichstag began at 10 o'clock this morning. The weather is clear, but extremely cold. The conditions generally, however, are conducive to an active participation in the polling, and up to noon a heavy vote was generally re-

In Berlin voters are distributed among 834 voting precincts. Nevertheless detachmainly designed to cope with possible socialist demonstrations in the streets tonight after the announcement of the first

Emperor Awaits Returns.

Emperor Will'am, who at the election perial palace in Berlin, is to be informed of the returns this time in his palace at

the expected outcome. largely concentrated on the so-called casion to point out instances of specific "ministerial precinct," in the center of the city, where Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and most of the other in the Empire state the delegates at ministers have their names on the voting

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg appeared in the Wilhelmstrasse, where his pal-Following New York and North Da-kota will be Wisconsin, the home of La to the polling booth, which was erected old-fashioned wine restaurant nearby. On his arrival he had to pass reporters, while outside the doors was a pany to another. crowd of distributers of balloting papers, whom he brushed aside, rejecting their proffered papers.

Refused Proffered Ballots.

include the socialist newspaper writer, three members of the committee were Duewell; the radical sitting member, present, Senators Gallinger, Curtis and Kaempf; democrat and noted writer, Pomerene. Col. Gaedeke, all offered papers to the

The imperial chancellor with his ballot minute in the polling booth and at the tions—the Gallinger bill and the citielection board, when he had to prove Some of the other ministers were less fortunate than the chancellor. They had to wait their turn in several instances among a crowd of workmen and general The fight in the district of middle Ber-

lin, where the chancellor cast his vote, is a particularly hot one. The present representative is the radical Johannes

OR GIVE UP POSSESSIONS

of Army Officers to House Military Committee.

That there are 35,000 former Japanese to the flag if Japan and the United States became involved in war, was the state- Darr pointed ment made today by Maj. Gen. William army, before the House committee on

Gen. Carter expressed the belief of the army general staff officers that the United States must greatly enlarge its mili.ary force or dispose of some of its insu.a. possessions. He said he believed the conditions in Hawaii true also of the Philipdiers in the Japanese-Russian war. Gen. Carter said the strengthening of fortifications and the enlargements of the standing army in Hawaii and the Philippines, which has been soing on for some time, must be continued. Under the re-

serve system of Japan the former soldiers come into service at once i. needed. Almost all of the Japanese in Hawaii are said to be subject to reserve duty for the people," replied Mr. Darr. "I don't their government in case of war. He have time to do that, urged the creation of an American army have time to do that.

Attacks the Hay Bill. Gen. Carter attacked in strong terms the

He said the plan to lengthen the entist ment period to five years would make i consolidation of the various supply departments was not attacked, but Gen. Carter said the plan to put a major gen-eral at the head of it was 'absurd and missioners' bill—that the putting of its provisions into effect by the railway He est.mated that if the permanent list of seventy-six officers in the consolidated nitely.

to do the square thing?"

ROW AGAIN BREAKS OUT.

tion Over Shippers' Complaints.

The fight on the claim of the new comagainst the interstate commerce commis-

the interstate commerce commission railway companies. and the Department of Justice were arasked perplexing questions of the ship- vision of the fare, and, therefore, it was number of reasons similar to those contices McKenna and Hughes were more

ARGUE ON HOSPITALS.

same number of people will ride and the difference will be a difference of **Before Congress.** Defends Commissioners' Bill.

tee on District Affairs.

DIFFERENCES OVER DETAILS

Discussion of Transfers on Trans fers and Division of Fares Between Competing Companies.

A wide divergence of opinion regarding transfer legislation was presented to the Senate District committee this As a matter of fact, he said, 21,000,000 morning during a public hearing of persons were carried on his lines on free transfers last year. The total number the universal transfer bill pending be- carried was 80,000,000 persons.

The Commissioners'-Gallinger bill was advocated by some, the citizens' conference bill by others, and repre- He pointed out that Washington has, in regular and has the reputation of being sentatives of the two main traction the underground power, an expensive sys- something of a reactionary. companies in the District were there to oppose both measures.

Questions asked by members of the committee indicated that many of them will be opposed to that feature of the citizens' bill requiring a division of the sidered in some quarters as a symptom of fare, on the half-and-hall basis, in case a transfer is issued by one company to The interest in the elections in Berlin is another, and several senators took ocinjustice which would result.

The hearing was technically on the Gal linger and Works bills, and the chief difallows a transfer on a transfer and the plied. eleven. He went on foot from his palace ference measure was brought in, and it differs from both of the others in that If the returns were to be considered it provides specifically for division of the the question should be taken up in a through a swarm of photographers and fare in case of a transfer from one com- big way, looking to the future. I will

Darr Leads the Discussion.

Charles W. Darr, representing a citi zens' conference on universal transfer, Agents for the various candidates, who was the first speaker. At that time only

Early in his remarks, it became evident that the hearing was to deal paper in his pocket spent less than a two main universal transfer proposizens' conference bill. Senator Works came in soon after Mr. Darr began speaking.

Responding to questions by Senator Gallinger, Mr. Darr admitted he was advocating no bill now before the committee, but was in favor of the citizens' bill as a substitute. Then he pro-ceeded to voice objections to the Gallinger bill. After he had referred to the measure several times, Senator Gallinger inter-

"While I introduced the bill," he said 'I would prefer you would refer to it as the Commissioners' bill.' The first objection to the Commissioners' bill raised by Mr. Darr was that it did not allow the issuance of a transfer on a transfer, even though the passenger was going on a continuous journey in one general direction. "Isn't that provided for in the Commis-sioners' bill?" Senator Curtis asked. "Read the provision which says that free transfers shall be issued, 'interchangeable from the line or lines of one company to the line or lines of an-

Required by General Law.

George E. Hamilton got into the dis tinuous trip in one general direction, and said. "I will say that I think the Capital soldiers in Hawaii, who would be recalled that it was required by general law. Answering Mr. Curtis' question, Mr. out the additional provision of the bill that the companies "shall have the right to stipulate that such H. Carter, assistant chief of staff of the transfer shall be used only in continuation of the trip on the line for which they are issued, to prevent passengers from traveling from one point to an other and return on one fare." Mr. Hamilton asked if, under the plan for a transfer on a transfer, it would not be possible for a passenger to ride from Tenleytown to the downtown section of the city and thence out to Chevy Chase on one fare. "That might be done," admitted

Darr, "but it would be done only by the few. I am asking you to legislate for

transfer on a transfer. "Let me ask," interrupted Senator Pomerene, "if there would not be many who would take the cars in weather such as we had in Washington last summer.' "I don't know what are the habits of

'Don't you know there are thousands in Washington who do that in summer?" Senator Gallinger remarked Senator Martin asked if there many cases where the issuance of a transfer on a transfer was necessary, and Mr. Darr's reply was that they were Henry George of New York, James A large enough in number to make the pro-

vision necessa v When Senator Gallinger asked Mr Darr to consider the citizens' confer ence bill Senator Works interposed to AGAINST GALLINGER BILL companies could be postponed indefi

"Is it not to be assumed, then. Sen-Gallinger asked, sarcastically "that the railway companies are going "We are required, under that bill, to put it into effect within thirty days,"

resident Hamilton remarked. Question of Dividing Fares.

When Mr. Darr took up the citizens conference bill the question of a division of fare immediately came up. Mr. Darr said that the conference bill provides for an exact half-and-half difore the Supreme Court of the United sued to another company must be redeemed for 2 1-12 cents, or half the governing the Northern Athletic Associa- Procter & Gamble Company, as ship- price of a ticket. That provision was business.

It is understood the price paid for the McKee property is \$112,000. The improvements consist of a substantial resione to propose the formation of this new annulled a private car demurrage the fixing of the division of fares was footing with members of the metropoliadopted by certain rail-ion. The Commissioners' bill leaves Counsel for the railroads, the fixing of the division of fare to the exceptions. Senator Pomerene suggested that the rayed against the new court. Chief public was simply interested in having Justice White and Justice Vandevanter universal transfers and not in the di-

P. V. Keating, also representing the citi- ator Gallinger twice has been favorably zens' conference, briefly outlined what acted upon by the House District com-

the finances of the companies to de-termine how this legislation would affect them?" Senator Gallinger saked. "I have not to any extent," Mr. Clay-ton replied. "But we do not think it will affect them adversely. About the WORRIED BY DEFEAT CITE CITY'S GROWTH CONSPIRACY, HE SAYS

route more than anything else, There will be no congestion of traffic." House Bested by Regulars.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Carnegle. "You know, I expressed that view more than two years ago. The Supreme Court de-

This was adopted in preference to one specifying the division, he said, on the recommendation of the corporation mitte on Rules.

Contend for Supremacy of Precesired; and we think, after the advice we dent in Making Selections. C. P. King, president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, began his

The insurgent republicans of the House address by remarking that the arguments already presented would indicate there are much chagrined at their failure yeswas no transfer system in effect here. terday to bring about the defeat of Minority Leader Mann's recommendation for the election of Representative Philip Campbell of Kansas to the vacancy on the rules committee caused by the death, dur-Madison of the same state, Mr. Madison reducing the District appropriation bill which he was connected." Mr. King expressed opposition to both the transfer bills before the committee. tem of railways, has 41-6-cent fare, of The insurgents who stirred up a row in

which one-sixth of a cent goes to the the Sixty-first Congress by combining with District in taxes; has to support the the democratic side and putting through stieet crossing policemen, and have other features that make the street railway several rules reforms, hung together yessituation here different from that in other | terday, and on their proposition to substitute the name of Representative Victor Murdock for that of Mr. Campbell had the support of eighty-one democrats who refused to follow Majority Leader Under-

The regular republicans, who secured the election of their candidate through the assistance of Mr. Underwood, are jubilant that the democratic party wasn't a unit on the proposition, and say that Mr. Underwood now knows what it is "It must be considered that the to have an insurrection on his hands. ace is situated, shortly before half-past former does not. But the citizens' con- traffic is increasing, and it will not be They predict that yesterday's fight was just a forerunner of rows to come in the ranks of the House democracy.

Views of Democrats.

This seems a rather wide view to take of yesterday's performance, however, inasmuch as many of the democrats who that the estimates each year fall below the future, you ought to have more vice say today that no great issue was cars and more frequent trips?" Senainvolved and that, thinking Minority "As a rule, taking the twenty-four Leader Mann had treated the republi-"I have been inclined to think more cars ought to be run from the number of people I have seen standing up recently." Mr. Works added.

can progressives unfairly in replacing amount of \$200,559.81 was collected in excess of the estimates, while in 1911 the amount in excess of the estimates was \$50,824.07. nator any principle of importance who involved ne or im "The way to cure that is not by such er's selection of one of his own strength legislation as has been discussed here or that the effect of the vote on the ques tion, whichever way it went, would be anything but transient.

The motion made by Mr. Norris to substitute the name of Representative Murdock for that of Mr. Campbell was rejected by a vote of 107 to 167. Immediately thereafter Mr. Norris moved that Representative Warburton of Washington, an insurgent, be elected to succeed the late Mr. Madison on the Hardwick special sugar committee This motion was defeated, 167 to 21. Minority Leader Mann cailed attention to the fact that the republican caucus called following the convening of the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, had directed him to make the

minority committee assignments. Mr. Underwood's Position.

Majority Leader Underwood had th following to say in explaining his in-

ocratic party has demanded in this pear before the Senate committee. House, when the republicans were in control, that we should have the right to select and name our own committee places. When this House was organzed we conceded to the republican side of the House the right to name the committee places, subject to general revision, so that we might balance the committee. At the direction of the democratic caucus I notified the gentle-man from Illinois that his side of the More Objections to Appoint House could fill the committee places, figures from the annual fiscal report of either by their caucus or in the manner they saw fit. The republican caucus, instead of selecting their commit tee places by a committee on commit as we do, determined that they desired to have their selections made by their own leader as records.

own leader as representing the repub lican party. "Now I say as long as they present men who are honest, who are capable mass meeting to be held in the Masonic of filling the positions on their side of the House, the responsible head of the republican party, responsible because out on a joy ride, I cannot conceive that favorable conditions, indications are that entitled to name the vacancies on the republican side, just as if we were in the minority and I was the minority leader I would demand the unequivocable right of my party to name the places if I were acting by authority of my party, so that I do not enter resented, while the public generally is into any personal issue between those gentlemen. The gentleman from Kansas is my personal friend and has been gaged to furnish music and elaborate ar-rangements made for the success of the on the floor of this House is to recognize in the leadership of the gentleman from Illinois what we have always demanded as our right on this Hamill of New Jersey, Carl Anderson of side of the House, and that is that the recognized authority of the democratic

party should have the right to name the men to fill the minority places. Republican Leader's Right.

"I think it is our duty to say that the recognized head of the republican party has the right to fill the places. Now, we prefer and think it is more in accord with democratic doctrine, more in accord with our views of the situation, for our caucus to select the men. The republican party thinks it is more in accord with their doctrine that their leader should select the men. That is a question not for us to determine, but for them to determine. We are resence and salaries was recommended to try for the position they take in nam-Congress today by the District Commisthe democratic party to supervise their The Commissioners say that the cross- selection is that they shall name honest ing policemen are not required to perform reserve or extra duty, attend fires or answer emergency calls, except such as occur contiguous to their posts.

USE FOR BELVOIR PROPERTY.

adversely on a bill to increase the sal- Mr. Carlin Introduces Bill for School of Equitation. Representative Carlin of Virginia today

introduced in the House a number of bills of local interest. One measure proposes this morning. Jacob R. Finkelstein, the of local interest. One measure proposes this morning. Jacob R. Finkelstein, the that the title of the Belvoir property, near Terre Haute admirer of the President, of St. Johns, N. B. and Charles A. Mahe regards as a necessity for a law that will require the issuance of a transfer of the Belvoir property, near with the title of the Belvoir property, near that the title of the Belvoir property, near ABGUE ON HOSPITALS.

AGVOCATES and Opponents of System the thought few would place the provision. He thought few would place the provision. He thought few would place the thought few would place the provision. He thought few would place the thought few would place the provision. He thought few would place the provision will be provision. He thought few would place the thought as the feat of the provision would place the thought of the secretary of the Canadians section. Law-near the provision would place the provision would place the provision. He thought few would place the provision would place the provision would place the provision. He thought few would place the provision would place the provision. He thought few would place the provision would place the provision would place the provision. He thought few would place the provision would place t

of Officials Say It Is Argument Lorimer Charges Plot to Oust

for Big Appropriation.

Show Great Gain in Ten Years.

division of the fares?" Senator Pomerene RIGHTS OF MINORITY LEADER TO MAKE APPEAL TO SENATE DETAILS CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

Chairman Underwood and Others Commissioners Hope in That Way Accuses Gov. Deneen and Chicago to Overcome Cut Made by House Committee.

Revealing the astonishing fact that the District's revenues have increased approximately 100 per cent in ten years, figures on file in the auditor's office, it was stated today, indicate that Washington is experiencing a growth which evidence of what he says has always strangely is in contrast with the action of been the constant opposition of certain ing the summer recess, of Representative the House appropriations committee in Chicago newspapers "to anything with was an insurgent. Mr. Campbell is a to a point where it may impair the efficiency of the local government, In 1901, according to the records of the

the figures go, the revenues amounted to \$6,388,794.97, a gain of \$8,091,158.34.

This shows the extent of the calv's ex-This shows the extent of the city's expansion and the increase in values of defense that the political history of the every kind, which would be expected to justify efforts being made by Congress to provide for still further growth in line to provide for still further growth in line with the progressive tendency, but which Senate by the legislature in 1909. makes it hard to understand the attitude wood in standing by the nomination of of the committee in reporting a bill carry- Lorimer's Only Campaign Expenses. ing an appropriation less than that made available for the current year, assert local officials.

Need More Money This Year.

The position of the committee is made still more difficult of understand- Johnston. ing, they say, by reason of the fact that the estimated revenues for next Clarence Funk, general manager of the year are \$205,180 more than the International Harvester Company, and I amount estimated for the present year. always has been my bitter enemy." With respect to the estimated revenues, figures on file in the auditors to give \$10,000 toward a \$100,000 fund, office show almost without exception which Funk said Hines claimed to the actual collections.

To Make Fight in Senate.

Keenly disappointed over the big cut cussed at length. made in their estimates, the Commissioners are preparing to urge vigorously be

fore the subcommittee of the Senate committee on appropriations some of the items eliminated. In the past the District, in the matter of appropriations, has fared railroad would have had a monopoly on better at the hands of the Senate than all the freight which originated in the the House, and the Commissioners are immense factory district above that hoping that this year will not prove an said Senator Lorimer. It practically is certain that the District

heads will make an effort to have the ap- tees in Chicago the trustees declared in propriation for starting work on the Cen- favor of closing the stream. Before that tral High School provided for, together with other school improvements, which were eliminated from the estimates by the House committee, and numerous park

Progress in the development of th National Capital will not be made, say the Commissioners, unless many of dorsement of Mr. Mann's nomination of improvements desired are provided the Senate. The big increase revenues is an argument that will resorted to when the Commissioners

ment to Supreme Court.

Will Confer With Wickersham Soon on Judiciary Nominations-Cabinet Meeting Held.

President Taft's cold was so much bet ter today that he went to the executive offices at 10 o'clock, talked with half session with his cabinet advisers, the meeting being the regular one held Fridays of each week. Attorney General Wickersham, who has been absent from the city for several weeks, was present, looking much improved in condition. He has again entered upon his duties with McCormick met Postmaster his proverbial activity.

President Taft will have a long conference with Mr. Wickersham in the next day or two as to the nomination of an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, and a number of United

States circuit and district judges. Attacks on Judge Hook.

Attacks continue to be made upor Judge Hook, upon whose nomination to the Supreme Court the President has out any warrant of law, that the indictpractically decided unless some reason for a change develops.

Senator Curtis of Kansas, who has been looking after the interests of Judge Hook, left at the White House today documents contradicting a statement that at the time Judge Hook rendered his decision relating to two-cent fares sponsible to the country for the posi- in Oklahoma his son was in the emfooting with members of the metropolition we take in selecting our commit-tan police force as regards leaves of ab- tees. They are responsible to the counth the matter, the President has been informed, is that the young man has been employed as a student clerk in the law offices of J. C. Hagerman, of Kansas City, the attorney representing the railroads in that case, which has caused so much discussion throughout the country, for some time prior to to govern its course. The sessions of the case having been brought.
Four Chicago lawyers, Marquis Eaton, ex-Judge Holdom, ex-Judge Batten and Arista Williams, called on the President today and urged him to nominate Probate Judge Charles S.

> sor to Judge Grosscup, who has resigned from the circuit court bench. The Goose Arrives From Indiana. That Indiana goose, which has been escorted to Washington with much ceremony, was delivered at the White House

Cutting of Cook county as the succes-

Him From the Senate.

Since 1885.

Tribune People of Plot

Senator Lorimer's testimony before the Senate investigating committee was continued today. Mr. Lorimer continued to relate his experiences in politics since 1885, with the evident intent to give

It became evident at today's hearing that the senator's testimony will take much longer than was first estimated. Judge Hanecy, his counsel, is leading office, the revenues amounted to \$3,387,- him through a recital of consecutive 635.73, while, in 1911, which is as far as events which date back twenty-five

"Did Edward Hines ever ee you about your campaign fund?" asked Senator

For the fiscal year 1909 the amount estimated was \$5,911,000, while \$6,058,077.32 actually was collected, the difference being \$147,077.32. Again, in 1910, the fund of which Lorimer had knowledge.

The International Harvester Company's alleged opposition to Senator Lorimer was brought up early today and Mr. Lorimer related his opposition to a plan which the company favored to build a fixed bridge across the west branch of

"When Robert McCormick became president of the board of sanitary trus-

Lent Money to Browne.

Browne, who was accused of bribing Illinois legislators to vote for Lo imer. were referred to. "The real purpose of the ngnt on Browne," said Lorimer, "is to unseat me in the Senate. I lent him about

I never took his notes nor any security for the money nor kept books on it, because I felt that he was being attacked on my account, and I didn't want him lose on my account.

debts first. I expect he will pay me Charges Conspiracy to Oust Him.

in that conspiracy?" asked Senator "I do, and I believe Charles A. White was bought and paid for. It was a published statement of

cock has been cordial to me. "I believe Beckemeyer made his 'confession' to escape an indictment that was pending against him. Holstlaw's

DISCUSSES PROCEDURE RULES. International Joint Commission Continues Its Sessions.

The international joint con empowered to decide all problems involving waterways between Canada and the United States, met at noon today to continue consideration of the rules of procedure which it will adopt the commission are all held in the offices of the United States section in the Southern building. So far the discussions have been informal. James A. Tawney, chairman of the United States section, who is

amendment. The Canadian commissioners, studying the subject in relation to provincial an-Dominion laws, are preparing, on the basis of the sugestions made by Mr. Tawney, a draft of rules to meet those re-

The Canadian commissioners, T. Chas corted it to Washington, followed the express wagon that took it to the White house. With him, in a cab, was Charles

Against Him.

Mr. Lorimer testified that his only expenses in his campaign for senator were traveling and hotel bills.

Funk has testified that Hines asked his spent at Springfield "putting Lorimer

fund of which Lorimer had knowledge. Attitude of the Harvester Co.

the Chicago river. "If that stream had been blocked by a fixed bridge the harvester company's

The two perjury trials of Lee O'Neil

"I was convinced that the Tribune had bought the testimony they used against Browne, with the purpose of making it the basis of an attempt to put me out of the Senate. I am conthe state attorney's office was used to destroy me and not to put Browne in the penitentiary. I believe the Chicago Tribune suborned the perjury of White, Bockmeyer and Holstlaw. And

I am convinced that neither Browne nor any one else ever paid any money for a vote for me. "Browne has never paid me back, but he said he would if he lived to earn it. I have told him to pay his other

"I think that Gov. Deneen and the Tribune people were in a conspiracy to get me out of the Senate." "Do you still think Gov. Deneen was

White's, alleging that he had been paid to vote for Lorimer, which began the inquiry into his election. "After I had been elected, one of the Hitchcock in Chicago and insisted that I should not be recognized in the patronage in my state. "But I have always felt that Mr. Hitch

'confession,' I think, was obtained in the same way by persons in the employ "I believe that Link was indicted withment was held over his head until he made the statements which they wanted After he did that the indictment against him was quashed. They did the same with the others."

presiding, has submitted a draft of rules, subject to consideration and